

David J. Bradley, Clerk

CIVIL ACTION NO. H-15-3424

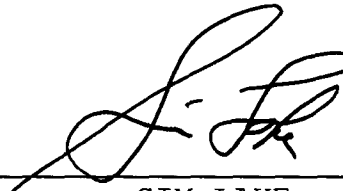
"Reconsideration of a judgment after its entry is an extraordinary remedy that should be used sparingly." Templet v. HydroChem Inc., 367 F.3d 473, 479 (5th Cir. 2004) (citation omitted). A Rule 59(e) motion "must 'clearly establish either a manifest error of law or fact or must present newly discovered

evidence.'" Ross v. Marshall, 426 F.3d 745, 763 (5th Cir. 2005) (quoting Simon v. United States, 891 F.2d 1154, 1159 (5th Cir. 1990)). Austin does not meet that burden. Instead, he raises arguments that were raised and considered previously before the judgment issued. A Rule 59(e) motion is not the proper vehicle for rehashing evidence, legal theories, or arguments that could have been offered or raised before the entry of judgment. Templet, 367 F.3d at 479 (citing Simon, 891 F.2d at 1159). None of Austin's arguments demonstrate that the dismissal order was entered in error or that he is entitled to relief under Rule 59(e).

Accordingly, it is **ORDERED** that Petitioner's Motion for Reconsideration (Docket Entry No. 19) is **DENIED**.

The Clerk shall provide a copy of this Order to the parties.

SIGNED at Houston, Texas, this 22th day of August, 2016.



SIM LAKE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE